

**THE CIVIL JAILS ACT, 1874.**

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BOMBAY ACT. No. II OF 1874.<sup>1</sup>[THE CIVIL JAILS ACT, 1874.]<sup>1</sup>

[15th January, 1875.]

Repealed in part, by Act 9 of 1894;

" " " " Bom. 3 of 1886.

Amended by Bom. 2 of 1882.

Adapted and modified by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

" " " by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

An Act for the regulation of jails in the City and Presidency of Bombay  
and the enforcement of discipline therein.

PREAMBLE. [Rep. <sup>2</sup>Act IX of 1894.]

## PARTS I AND II.

## PRELIMINARY; CLASSES OF JAILS.

1 to 7. [Rep. <sup>2</sup>Act IX of 1894.]

## PART III.

## CIVIL JAILS.

8. [Limitation of application of Part III.] Rep. <sup>2</sup>Act IX of 1894.

9. There shall be a civil jail at the seat of the District Court for each district created under section 3 of <sup>3</sup>Act XIV of 1869: Provided that it shall be in the power of the <sup>4</sup>[<sup>5</sup>State] Government] to establish civil jails at other convenient places.

Civil jail to  
be at seat of  
each District-  
Court, and  
may be at  
other places.

10. The nazir of the District Court or of the chief Civil Court at the place where the civil jail is located shall be *ex-officio* keeper of the civil jail, and shall be responsible for the safe custody of the prisoners and for the preservation of cleanliness and good order in the jail and among the prisoners, and shall have such establishment under him as the District Judge, with the sanction of the <sup>4</sup>[<sup>5</sup>State] Government], may direct.

Nazir of  
District  
Court to be  
keeper of  
civil jail and  
to have esta-  
blishment  
under him

<sup>1</sup> For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see *Bombay Government Gazette*, 1873, Pt. V, p. 290; for first Report of the Select Committee, see *ibid*, 1874, p. 82; for second Report of the Select Committee, see *ibid*, p. 121, and for Proceedings in Council, see *ibid*, 1873, p. 483, and *ibid*, 1874, pp. 111, 152 and 154.

The short title was given by the Bombay Short Titles Act, 1921 (Bom. 2 of 1921). Civil jails in the Presidency of Bombay outside the city of Bombay are administered under ss. 9 to 16 of this Act as amended by subsequent enactments, see the Prisons Act, 1894 (9 of 1894), s. 1 (4), Central Acts.

<sup>2</sup> Central Acts.

<sup>3</sup> The Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869.

<sup>4</sup> The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

<sup>5</sup> This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

Judge to visit  
civil jail.

11. The Judge or the Assistant Judge of the district in which a civil jail is situated shall visit such civil jail at least once in each month, and shall issue in writing such orders connected with the economy of the jail, the good management, health and accommodation of the prisoners, as he may think fit.

He shall record the date of his visit, and any remarks he may have to make, in a book to be kept for the purpose.

Medical  
officer to  
attend jail.

12. A medical officer to be appointed by the <sup>1</sup>[State] Government shall attend the civil jail, and shall be bound to offer such advice to the District Judge, or other officer in charge of the civil jail, as may seem expedient to him with regard to the sanitary state of the jail and of the prisoners.

Remedies  
administered  
at expense of  
[State]  
Government.

He shall also administer remedies at the expense of the <sup>2</sup>[State] Government to the sick : Provided that nothing contained in this section shall prevent a prisoner in a civil jail from employing at his own expense any medical man he may think fit to consult.

Stranger  
may be  
admitted  
to civil jail.

13. The civil jail shall be opened daily for the admission of those wishing to visit prisoners from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m., and no stranger shall be allowed to remain in the civil jail beyond the abovementioned hours except by permission of the Judge, the Assistant Judge of the district, or on the recommendation of the medical officer by the permission of the nazir in charge of the jail.

Subsistence  
of prisoners  
in civil jails.

14. (1) Prisoners, in the civil jail may either make their own arrangements for their subsistence, or may, within the amount of subsistence-money or batta furnished by the party at whose suit they are detained, require the nazir to furnish their food and other necessities out of the subsistence-money fixed for them by the Court by which they are committed : Provided that excess in the use of intoxicating liquors or drugs be strictly prohibited. A tariff of prices approved by the District Judge on the first day of each month shall be kept in each civil jail and shall be accessible to all the prisoners.

(2) Every civil prisoner unable to provide himself with sufficient clothing and bedding shall be supplied by the nazir with such clothing and bedding as may be ordered by the Judge or Assistant Judge under the provisions of section 11 of this Act.

When any such prisoner has been committed to prison in execution of a decree in favour of a private person, such person, or his representative, shall be liable to pay to the nazir on demand in writing the cost of the clothing and bedding so supplied to the prisoner ; and in default of such payment the prisoner shall be released.

Disposal of  
corpses of  
prisoner  
dying in  
civil jail.

15. When a prisoner shall die in the civil jail, the nazir shall immediately report such death to the nearest Magistrate, who shall thereupon inquire into the cause of such death, and make a written report thereon to the Inspector-General of Prisons, and the corpse of such prisoner shall, after the medical officer appointed under section 12 \* <sup>4</sup>has certified to his death, be made over to his relatives or friends <sup>5</sup>[if any be present and willing to take charge of it].

<sup>1</sup> The words " Provincial Government " were substituted for the words " Governor in Council " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

<sup>2</sup> This word was substituted for the word " Provincial " by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

<sup>3</sup> The words " Provincial Government " were substituted for the word " Government " by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

<sup>4</sup> The words " of this Act " were repealed by the Bombay General Clauses Act, 1886 (Bom. 3 of 1886), Schedule B. This Schedule has been printed as an Appendix to the Bombay General Clauses Act, 1904 (Bom. 1 of 1904).

<sup>5</sup> These words were substituted for the words " or in failure of their taking the corpse, it shall be buried, burnt or otherwise disposed of at the expense of the Civil Jail Fund, as hereinafter provided by a. 1, Bombay Jails Amendment Act, 1882 (Bom. 2 of 1882).

<sup>1</sup>[If no relatives or friend of a prisoner who has died in prison is present and willing to receive and dispose of his corpse, it shall be buried, burnt or otherwise disposed of.]

<sup>2</sup>[16. If, at the time of a prisoner's death or release, any of the subsistence-money furnished by the party at whose suit such prisoner was detained remains unexpended, notice shall be forthwith given to the party paying the same, and the balance so remaining unexpended shall be returned to such party or his representatives: Provided that he or they claim payment thereof within three months from the date of such notice; failing which such balance shall become the property of <sup>3</sup>[the State Government].

Disposal of subsistence money in hand on prisoner's death or release.

The cost of disposing of the corpses of deceased prisoners under clause 2 of the last preceding section, and of procuring comforts for sick prisoners, and generally for the maintenance of the civil jail, shall be provided by <sup>4</sup>[the <sup>5</sup>[State] Government] subject to such rules as <sup>6</sup>[the <sup>5</sup>[State] Government] may from time to time prescribe in this behalf.]

Cost of disposing of corpses and other expenses connected with civil jail to be provided by <sup>4</sup>[State] Government.

#### PARTS IV TO XIV.

[CRIMINAL JAILS; SUPERINTENDENTS OF CRIMINAL JAILS, AND THEIR DUTIES; JAILORS AND THEIR DUTIES; MEDICAL OFFICER: PRISON OFFENCES; OFFENCES IN RELATION TO JAILS; VISITS TO, AND CORRESPONDENCE OF, PRISONERS; DISCHARGE OF PRISONERS; VISITORS OF JAILS; EXTRAMURAL GANGS; MISCELLANEOUS.]

17 to 52. [Rep. <sup>6</sup>Act IX of 1894.]

<sup>1</sup> This clause was added by s. 1, Bombay Jails Amendment Act, 1882 (Bom. 2 of 1882).

<sup>2</sup> Section 16 was substituted by s. 2, *ibid.*

<sup>3</sup> These words were substituted for the words "the Crown for the purposes of the Province" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

<sup>4</sup> The words "the Provincial Government" were substituted for the word "Government" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

<sup>5</sup> This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

<sup>6</sup> See Central Acts.